



VOL. XXIV.

MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., NOVEMBER 14, 1902.

NO. 45

GIVE MORE THAN MEN ASK

Western Railroads Head Off a Threatened Strike.

ENCROACHMENT OF BROTHERHOOD.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Chicago Demand an Increase in Wages, and the Railroads Are Prepared to Offer Them Nearly Double What They Ask—Switchmen's Union.

Chicago (Special).—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has voted in favor of a strike in case the railroads in the Chicago district shall refuse an increase of more than two and one-half cents an hour wages.

Although the Brotherhood has voted for a strike, its members are not likely to quit work. Before the vote was taken some of the railroad managers had announced that a greater increase in wages would be allowed the men than at first offered. It is probable that as soon as the result of the vote shall be announced another conference will be held. At this conference it is expected an increase of four cents an hour will be offered, and this offer will be accepted.

In a statement just issued, Frank T. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's Union of North America, which is not affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, states that the members of this organization have voted to accept the increase of 3 1-2 cents an hour for foremen and 2 1-2 cents for helpers. He states further that the members of his union will not be drawn into any strike which the Brotherhood may inaugurate.

The Switchmen's Union of North America claims a membership of 1,800 men in Chicago, and this membership alone would give the railroads a fair working force in the event of a strike of the Brotherhood men. Grand Master Hawley, in his statement, charges that the Brotherhood is encroaching on the field of his union in assuming to include the switchmen in the demands for a further increase of wages.

THE GRAVES THEY ROBBED.

Indianapolis Ghoulies Point Them Out to Detectives.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Rufus Cantrell and John McEndree, leaders of the gangs of ghoulies, pointed out between 30 and 40 graves which they said were robbed by them to detectives. The ghoulies were taken to the Ebenezer and Anderson Cemeteries for the purpose. The detectives wanted the names of other bodies stolen in order that other warrants might be sworn out. At the Anderson Cemetery the sexton told the detectives that about 40 graves in the place were empty.

In the Anderson Cemetery Cantrell pointed out the graves of a woman and her daughter as among those he had robbed. Cantrell said he stole the body of the woman by agreement with her husband, and paid him half of the \$30 which a prominent physician paid for the body. The daughter died a short time afterward, and Cantrell said he was at the grave the night after the funeral and stole the body.

WOMEN TO RUN A BANK.

A Novel Management for a New York Institution.

Wabash, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Sarah F. Dick, of Huntington, who for 20 years was cashier of the First National Bank, retiring when the bank changed hands, a few weeks ago, has been offered the position of president of a new banking institution being organized in New York to cater especially to the patronage of women. Several capitalists are interested in the enterprise, and it is the desire to have the concern officered exclusively by women.

It is said that the bank will have \$5,000,000 in deposits by the close of the first year. Owing to ill-health, Mrs. Dick was forced to decline the offer, although the salary was attractive.

Selma Arana Acquitted.

Madrid (By Cable).—At Bilbao the jury in the trial of Sabino Arana, leader of the Autonomist party in the Basque provinces, who was charged with having sent to President Roosevelt last spring a congratulatory dispatch on the granting of Cuban independence, returned a verdict of not guilty and the court discharged the prisoner. The public expressed its decision of the court with expressions of satisfaction.

At the opening of the trial of Senor Arana the public prosecutor took the ground that the prisoner's telegram to President Roosevelt infringed the integrity and dignity of Spain, and that he demanded that a sentence of eight years be imposed.

Czar of Russia Has Melancholia.

Copenhagen (Special).—According to information received at the Danish Court, Emperor Nicholas of Russia is greatly depressed in mind and is melancholy. His condition has created anxiety here. The Czarowitch, who will leave St. Petersburg in a few days for Copenhagen, does not want to go to Yalta (in the South of Russia), where the Czar is, and will return to St. Petersburg at his mother's wish.

Three Killed, Seven Injured.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—In a collision between a freight train and a work train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, three miles east of this city, three men were killed and seven were injured. One of the injured, whose legs were cut off, will die. The wreck is said to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders.

Pastor's Death a Mystery.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The coroner's jury which investigated the deaths of Rev. W. C. Rabe and Miss Augusta Busch returned a verdict that death resulted from asphyxiation by gas through carelessness. Nothing which could throw any new light upon the tragedy was brought out at the inquest. A telegram has been received from Mrs. Rabe, dated at Buffalo, N. Y., which says that she will arrive here on Friday. No arrangements for the clergyman's funeral will be made until her arrival.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS

Domestic.

The coalminers of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Texas will make joint demands on the companies for the recognition of the union and may strike if their demands are not granted.

Suit was entered in Chicago attacking the right of 21 fire insurance companies to do business in Illinois. It is charged that they have not complied with the laws of the State.

Troops scattered the mob that had gathered near East Anniston, Ala., to lynch the negro who had been arrested for assaulting Mrs. John Williams.

John Collins, the Princeton halfback was struck by a train and the amputation of his left foot was deemed necessary by the surgeons.

Bandmaster Innes has canceled engagements in the South and gone to New York to be operated on for appendicitis.

Two men lost their lives and two boys had narrow escapes from a fire in the New York Times mailing room.

Thomas Roades, a horseman, reported to be from Baltimore, has become insane at Rochester, N. Y.

The Chicago schoolteachers' organization voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Harry Mainhall, the actor, husband of Jeffries Lewis, died in Los Angeles, Cal.

Daniel Huntington shot his wife and killed himself in Schenectady, N. Y.

Private Arthur Wadsworth, of the Eighteenth Regiment, P. N. G., who shot and killed a striker, William Durham while on duty in the strike regions, was arrested in Pittsburgh and released on \$500 bail pending a hearing.

Judge Munger, of the United States District Court, in Des Moines, imposed a fine of \$1,000 and a jail sentence upon Letson Balliett for fraudulent use of the mails.

The board of inquiry in New York decided against allowing the Cuban girl recently brought from Santiago to be taken to Mrs. Tingley's institution in California.

The strike of 700 rubber-workers at the Morgan & Wright Company plant in Chicago, inaugurates a fight between the Rubber Trust and union labor.

Vice Chancellor Emery signed a decree in Newark, N. J., enjoining the United States Steel Corporation's \$200,000 bond conversion plan.

The Medal of Honor Legion, in session in Philadelphia, elected officers Gen. Daniel E. Sickels, of New York being made president.

Two men were killed and three injured by a premature explosion of dynamite at Jeffersville, 65 miles from St. Louis.

The state in the postoffice at Cleveland, Ind., was broken open and looted by masked robbers.

The postoffice, was caught stealing money from letters.

The residence of Emanuel Jacobus, a lawyer, of New York, was looted of jewelry valued at \$8,000.

Foreign.

Emperor William arrived at Port Victoria, England, and was given a naval and military reception. He reviewed his regiment of English dragoons in a storm, and then proceeded to Sandringham Castle to visit the King.

The Imperial Court in Saxony, has sentenced four Italians who betrayed to France military secrets regarding the fortress of Metz to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from 9 to 9 1/2 months.

Count Boni de Castellane, who was ousted from the French Chamber of Deputies, declares that the action of that body was a triumph for defamations and falsehood.

The striking French miners continue rioting in the mining towns. At Dunay four soldiers were wounded in a melee and houses and stores sacked by the strikers.

Dr. Nansen announces that a polar expedition, under command of Captain Amundsen, will start next year for Bering Straits.

Discovery of another Carlisle plot in Barcelona has resulted in the arrest of a number of leaders of the movement.

Sir Marcus Samuel was installed as lord mayor of London in succession to Sir Joseph Dimsdale.

The government arbitrators announced their decision against increasing the wages of the striking French miners. In a clash between strikers and cavalry several officers of the latter were injured.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted resolutions for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of the miners.

The Hussian government has introduced a bill in the Austrian Parliament prohibiting the emigration of men who have not performed military service and laying other restrictions upon emigration.

The trial of Sabino Arana, the Spaniard charged with having sent a congratulatory telegram to President Roosevelt on the granting of Cuban independence, was begun at Bilbao, Spain.

In the construction of Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger improvements are to be made over the old yachts which Designer Watson believes will make Shamrock III a winner.

In an election in Vienna anti-Semites attacked the headquarters of the socialists, and in the fight that followed a number of the rioters were wounded.

The Russian Banking Association, announced that the cashier of the securities department of the bank had embezzled \$57,500.

Mrs. Annie O'Mahony, proprietor of the Waterford (Ireland) Star, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment under the Crimes Act.

Financial.

Standard Oil advanced the price of refined oil 9 cents a gallon.

Northwestern Elevated, of Chicago is earning about 7 per cent.

Gould's brokers are buying Missouri Pacific in good quantities.

Cotton Oil has declared a 6 per cent dividend for the coming year.

Silver in London has this week touched the lowest point on record.

New York banks have lost through the Subtreasury since Friday \$200,000.

BANKERS IN GREAT PERIL

Their Special Train is in a Head-On Collision.

ONE RAILROAD MAN IS KILLED.

A Smash in the Private Car of Col. Myron T. Herrick—The Bankers Were on Their Way to the Convention at New Orleans When Their Train Crashed into a Freight in Ohio.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—A dispatch from Marysville, O., says that the Big Four special train, carrying 125 bankers from this city and all points in Northern Ohio, en route to New Orleans, collided head on with a freight train five miles south of Marysville. But one man was killed. He was a railroad man and was known by the name of "Ducky" and is said to have lived in Loraine, O. He was riding on the baggage car immediately back of the tender and was crushed to death.

None of the passenger cars were derailed and none of the bankers were hurt. The shock of the collision smashed a large amount of tableware in a private car of Col. Myron T. Herrick, who with Mrs. Herrick and some friends, was about to sit down to dinner.

The trip is being made in a leisurely manner, several sightseeing stops being made en route. George Redrup, a brakeman on the bankers' special, who was in the rear of Colonel Herrick's car, was thrown seven feet and knocked senseless. He was not seriously hurt.

The engines telescoped, but neither train was derailed.

The bankers were enabled to proceed on their journey in about three hours after necessary repairs had been made that allowed the engine to haul the special passenger train to the next roundhouse.

FINANCES IN BAD SHAPE.

Cuban Exports and Imports Decrease—Cutting Down Expenses.

Havana (Special).—The preamble to the budget as sent to the Senate is now published. In it President Palma says that during the first half of 1902 the Cuban imports decreased \$1,700,000, compared with the same period in 1901. This was a decrease of 5 per cent. The exports decreased \$12,200,000, or 28 per cent. This decrease was due to the lower price of sugar and the smaller amount exported.

The President estimates the value of the crop of 1902 at \$2,000,000 less than that of 1901. He says that the surplus, as shown in the budget, will be needed to pay the cost of an increase in the artillery, the cost of the municipal courts and interest and sinking fund on the loan that is awaiting the approval of Congress.

This is the lowest budget since 1850, and it can be reduced 25 per cent, as soon as municipal and provincial laws are made enabling the municipalities and provinces to pay their own expenses. President Palma makes no reference to payment of the army in his message, and only refers incidentally to the loan in the preamble to the budget.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT MINE.

Three Vessels Driven Ashore and Lighters Wrecked in Storm.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Eight men were drowned, three vessels driven ashore and practically every lighter on the Nohme beach was wrecked in a storm on October 14, according to Purser Robertson of the Ohio, who has arrived here. A dozen or more persons thrown into the surf were rescued by the life-saving crew.

The schooner Louise, the steamer Elk and the launch Fleetwing were among the larger craft left on the beach. In each instance the crews were rescued or reached the shore.

The storm caused the water to back up in Snake river and Dry creek, and the Dry creek bridge was washed away.

A Mother's Strange Suits.

Winsted, Ct. (Special).—The case of Mrs. Charlotte Schermerhorn, of New York and Litchfield, Ct., against her son, Alfred Schermerhorn, to recover money paid for his education at Yale and to send him on his wedding trip to Europe is now occupying the attention of Judge Wheeler and a jury in the Superior Court at Litchfield. Mother and son have been at odds for several years, during which time she has brought three or four suits against him. She says it cost her \$2,000 to send him through college and the wedding trip cost \$2,000. The defense contends that Mrs. Schermerhorn gave the money to her son and did not lend it to him.

Shot Flance and Himself.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Christopher Willis, of Bath, shot his sweetheart, Mary Ferguson, also of Bath, through the head, then fired three bullets into his own body. He died instantly, and she survived but half an hour. The tragedy was the outcome of a lovers' quarrel. Both were students at the State Normal School at Geneseo. The girl was 16 and Willis 18 years of age.

Minister to Brazil.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—D. E. Thompson, of Lincoln, has accepted the appointment of United States minister to Brazil. This place was offered him by the President about a month ago. Mr. Thompson was caucus candidate for United States Senator from Nebraska two years ago, but withdrew in favor of Senator Dietrich.

Terrific Dynamite Explosion.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—August Rapps and L. Benneck were killed and Patrick Doyle, Harry Cronin and William Sanders were badly injured by the premature explosion of a blast in a cut which the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado Road is building west of Union, Mo., 60 miles west of St. Louis. The five men were buried under a mass of stones and dirt. Rapps and Benneck were dead when taken out, while the others were unconscious and mangled, but alive.

Ladrones Worse Than Ever.

Manila newspapers received at the War Department state that the ladrones are making more trouble than ever before in the Philippines.

They occasionally dress as constabulary officers and prey upon defenseless natives.

Items of Interest.

Governor Taft reported that the ladrones who killed D. C. Montgomery, a superintendent of schools in the Philippines, have been captured.

Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert signed the Bond-Hay Treaty for reciprocity between the United States and Newfoundland.

Minister Wu, of China, called at the White House and presented his letters of recall to President Roosevelt.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Charles W. Penrose was dismissed from the Navy for financial irregularities.

Postmaster for 74 Years.

Ithaca, N. Y. (Special).—Roswell Beardsley, the oldest postmaster in point of service in the United States, is lying at death's door at his home in North Lansing, Tompkins county. Mr. Beardsley was appointed postmaster by John Quincy Adams, and has served continuously ever since under 19 Presidents.

He has been 74 years in office. Mr. Beardsley is 93 years old. Recently he was invited by the Postoffice Department to go to Washington, but his health would not permit.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Rural Free Delivery Service.

The annual gross cost of a complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate \$24,000,000, according to the annual report of the First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne received from August W. Machen, the general superintendent of the service. The remaining 700,000 square miles not now covered by rural free delivery service, according to the report, will require the employment of 20,000 or 27,000 carriers in addition to those now employed, making the entire force of carriers when the extension of the service is completed, within the next three years, 40,000. After this extension is completed the annual rate of increase in the appropriations is expected not to exceed 8 or 9 per cent, the rate maintained in other branches of the postal service.

To extend the service 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal, the report says, will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postal deficits for the ensuing two or three years will probably reach \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000, if not more; but once the service is completed the additional revenue derived will soon reduce the deficits to present figures, if not entirely wipe them out.

During the year 1902, 12,403 petitions for the service were filed, making a total on July 1 last of 22,646, which exceeded by over 2,000 the total number during the preceding four years. Since July petitions received have averaged over 600 a month. With the amount required for routes to begin December 1, the entire appropriation has been absorbed, leaving on December 1 fully 1,700 routes for which there is no appropriation available. This number probably will be increased by January 1 to at least 2,500. Mr. Wynne and Mr. Machen say that to comply with the demands of the people and of members of Congress the department will require an additional appropriation, otherwise further establishment of the service will be deferred until July 1 next. If these additional funds are granted, 15,000 rural free delivery letter-carriers will be in active service by May 1.

Ad'l General Corbin's Report.

The annual report of Major General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the Army, deals with every feature of the Army, and begins with a statement showing how the Army is to be reduced by December 1 to 60,000 men, of which 2,877 belong to the staff departments. The report shows that during the fiscal year there were 35 officers killed in action or died of wounds and disease, 21 resigned and 68 retired. Of the enlisted men 1,227 were killed or died of wounds or disease, 35,806 were discharged on the expiration of service, 5,698 were charged for disability or dismissed by order of court-martial, 4,567 deserted, 2 were missing and 203 retired.

General Corbin, in calling attention to his former recommendation that the rank and pay of military attaches abroad should be increased, suggests that retired officers of high rank might be selected for this service. While the number of attaches has been decreased, the service has improved because of the removal of relations that have been established with the war departments of the several governments where officers are stationed. He cites the two cases where the military attaché at Paris secured the model of the Lebel rifle and the French saddle from the French government.

General Corbin discusses the various schools of the Army, and points out the advantages that will accrue through them.

In reviewing the reports of the officers who participated in the army and navy maneuvers last September General Corbin says that much valuable information was acquired.

He strongly recommends that similar exercises be conducted annually and made to embrace each year a new theater of operations, so that the benefit may be shared by the different garrisons in the several fields of defense.

Prize Fights in the Army.

The War Department is reluctant to commit itself on the subject of prize fighting in the army.

Some time ago the commanding general of the Department of Missouri asked whether an enlisted man in the army had a right to take part as a principal in an athletic contest. He was informed that "there are some subjects as to which it is impossible for the War Department to prescribe a uniform rule and this is one of them. But apart from the strict law in the case it is a matter of common information that local sentiment is divided in respect to contests of the kind described, and this adds to the difficulty of framing a rule, were there no legal obstacles in the way of its preparation."

There being no legal power in the Department to establish a rule on the subject the acting Secretary of War decides that the question presented be left to the regulations of the post commander.

Civil Service Classes.

In its annual report the Civil Service Commission urges that Congress provide for the reclassification of the entire departmental service.

The commission says that until such reclassification is made it does not feel justified in attempting to enforce any uniform system of regulations for promotions in the civil service. It urges that each department adopt a system of promotions of its own, including examinations where advisable, which will best meet conditions within the department.

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GEN. CHAFFEE IN TYPHOON

Vice-Gov. Wright on the Same Imperiled Ship.

THEIR EXPERIENCE WAS TERRIBLE.

Returning Officials From the Philippines Arrive at Honolulu on Their Way Home—Islands Now Have Civil Government Almost Everywhere and the People Seem to be Learning Its Advantages.

Honolulu (By Cable).—The transport Summer, arrived here October 30, on the way to San Francisco, with Gen. A. R. Chaffee and Vice-Governor Luke E. Wright, of the Philippines, on board.

The steamer had a terrible experience in a typhoon soon after leaving Manila. She lost one of her boats and had several damaged. For a number of hours she was in grave danger.

In an interview Governor Wright had the following to say of conditions in the Philippines and their future:

"The developments following the inauguration of the civil government of the islands have been satisfactory. They now have civil government almost everywhere, and the people seem to be learning its advantages. The system of provincial and municipal government has worked well. During the past year there has not been a single defalcation. The Government is strictly one of civil service."

"There is a degree of peace and safety in the Philippines now that was never reached under the Spanish rule. The Spaniards used to pay the brigands to keep the peace, but we have refused to continue this system. After the passage of the Philippines bill last year we established the insular constabulary, and we now have 6,000 of these police. We find that they are the best men for the business, and they have cleared the provinces of law-breakers. The service is one which appeals to the natives, for the police are chosen from the tribes among whom they must serve."

"The future of the islands will be a great one. What are needed most are railroads, and these may be built soon by American capital. There is a trunk line on the Island of Luzon now under consideration, and its building will help greatly."

AMBASSADOR WHITE HONORED.

Congratulations to the Diplomat on His Seventieth Birthday.

Berlin (By Cable).—Ambassador White opened the letter which President Roosevelt sent him several weeks ago marked "To be opened on your seventieth birthday." Mr. Roosevelt said Mr. White had served his country as few citizens have had the opportunity to do and thanked him personally and in the name of the people for his services.

Mr. White received many telegrams during the day from the United States and Europe. The members of the diplomatic corps, a number of university professors and members of the Reichstag and many government officials called at the embassy.

The American residents of Berlin presented Mr. White, through Consul General Mason, Dr. Dieckle and Bernard Goldsmith, with a congratulatory address beautifully bound to which the names of 600 Americans living in German cities were attached.

Operators Will Accept It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Col. Carroll D. Wright and Gen. John M. Wilson, members of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, had a brief interview with the President. They reported that the individual operators in the anthracite region had agreed to abide by the findings of the commission, and had so notified Judge Gray, the chairman. President Roosevelt was particularly pleased at this information, as it tended materially to simplify the problem which the commission has to solve. The commissioners explained in some detail their work up to this time. The President expressed his gratification that the work had been satisfactory to those engaged in it.

Echo of the Strike.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—The Shaw & Irving Commission Company of Cincinnati entered suit against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Newport Ky., for \$85,000 for alleged failure to deliver seven carloads of groceries to grocers in the coalmining regions of West Virginia between August 27 and September 5. The petition charges that during the coal strike seven carloads of groceries were carried beyond their destination.

Duel With Pistols.

Grandin, Mo. (Special).—Joseph Farrow and Marion Dun engaged in a duel with pistols on the street here, as the result of which both men were killed. Eleven shots were exchanged at short range, eight taking effect, each man being hit four times. The immediate cause of the duel was a difference over election matters, but had blood had existed between the two men for several years.

Serum to Cure Scarlet Fever.

Montreal, Quebec (Special).—Dr. G. A. Charlton, Rockefeller fellow of pathology at McGill University, says that he has discovered a serum which will combat the scarlet fever parasite in a patient's system. Dr. Charlton experimented with the serum on patients in the Montreal Civic Hospital, and 13 out of 15 cases made prompt recoveries without complications. The serum tends to the quick subsidence of the fever and rapid convalescence.

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IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.



Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—
For Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores, you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of disease among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

THE OLD DOMINION.

Latest News Gleaned From All Over the State.

Virginia. Pensions.—Perry Major, Nandua, \$10; Jesse S. Larue, Bridge Creek, \$6; Thomas Haines, N. S. Home, Elizabeth City, \$12; Joseph Meyers, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City, \$8; Arthur P. Lawlis, Richmond, \$6; Ernest G. Lee, Delaplane, \$6; John Connolly, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City, \$8; Martha Thomas, Pocomoon, \$8; James R. Carson, Pocomoon, \$6; Peter Mallen, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City, \$10; Solomon Marshall, Haminton, \$10; Bettie L. Thacker, Danville, \$12.

The executive committee of the Jamestown Tercentenary Exposition held a lengthy session in Norfolk at which a number of important matters were discussed. A location for the exposition has not been definitely decided upon. There are two eligible sites, one near Ocean View and one at Sewells Point, but it is said that the committee is divided as to which of these to choose. Another important matter is the financing of the project, and it is understood that this was considered. It is learned that the financial project includes an appropriation of \$1,000,000 from the national government, \$2,000,000 from Virginia, buildings valued at \$100,